

Amendments to the ClaimsListing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising the following steps:

- 5 (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read data of an optical disk and identifying the type of the data;
- (b) if the type of the data is first optical disk data, storing reading variables at an initial address of the variable memory; and
- (c) if the type of the data is second optical disk data, storing reading variables at the initial address of the variable memory;

10 wherein an arrangement of the variable memory is fixed for different types of optical disks accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the first optical disk data type is CDDA, VCD, CD-ROM, CD-R, or CD-RW, and the second optical disk data type is DVD-ROM, DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD+R, DVD+RW, or DVD-RAM.

20 Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the reading variables in step (b) or (c) are related to content of the optical disk.

25 Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein when the optical disk stores the reading variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the reading variables replace reading variables of a last-inserted optical disk stored in the initial address of the variable memory.

30 Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 further comprising storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into the variable memory having an area dedicated to storing the common reading variables, wherein the common reading variables include drive configuration, status, or tray status.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a plurality of optical disks following the optical disk are accessed by the optical disk drive.

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Claim 7 (original): An optical disk drive for performing the method of claim 1.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising following steps:

- 10 (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read data of a DVD and identifying the type of the data.;
- (b) if the type of the data is DVD-ROM data, storing reading variables at an initial address of the variable memory;
- (c) if the type of the data is DVD-RAM data, storing reading variables at an initial address of the variable memory;

15 wherein an arrangement of the variable memory is fixed for different types of optical disks accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 8 wherein when the optical disk drive stores the reading variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the reading variables replace reading variables of a last-inserted disk stored in the initial address in the variable memory.

20 Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim 8 further comprising storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into the variable memory having an area dedicated to storing the common reading variables, wherein the common reading variables include drive configuration, status, or tray status.

25 30 Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim 10 wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a plurality of optical disks following the optical disk are accessed by the

optical disk drive.

Claim 12 (original): An optical disk drive for performing the method of claim 8.

5 Claim 13 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising following steps:

- (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read and write data of an optical disk and identifying the type of the data;
- (b) if the type of the data is first recordable optical disk data, storing writing variables at a first initial address of the variable memory; and
- (c) if the type of the data is second recordable optical disk data, storing writing variables at the first initial address of the variable memory;

wherein an arrangement of the variable memory is fixed for different types of optical disks accessed by the optical disk drive.

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Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 13 wherein the first recordable optical disk data type is CD-R or CD-RW, and the second recordable optical disk data type is DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD+R, DVD+RW, or DVD-RAM.

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Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 13 wherein when the optical disk drive stores the writing variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the writing variables replace writing variables of a last-inserted optical disk stored in the first initial address in the variable memory.

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Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of claim 13 further comprising:
if the type of the data is first recordable optical disk data, arranging storing reading variables [[from]] at a second initial address of the variable memory; and

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if the type of the data is second optical disk data, arranging storing reading variables [[from]] at the second initial address of the variable memory.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 16 wherein the first and second initial addresses are different.

Claim 18 (original): An optical disk drive for performing the method of claim 13.

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